FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1883.

NEWS CONDENSED.

EASTERN.

The Vermont Central railway litigation, which has been in the courts for thirty years, ended by the decrees of foreclosure being withdrawn. The company will now be

Mr. Dukes, the slaver of Dr. Nutt, was served with a notice by citizens of Uniontown, Pa., that he must leave the city within twenty-four hours. Mr. Dukes paid no attention to the warning, although he kept his room. The report is current at Uniontown that Dr. Nutt's eldest son and daughter (the latter the subject of the condeath) are watching for an opportunity to kill Dukes.

George W. Conkling, Jr., who killed William H. Haverstick, his sister's paramour, from custody, the court deciding that Conkling acted in self-defense.

E. G. Weichman & Co., jobbers of woolens, of New York, have failed, with liabilities amounting to \$800,000.

A Pittsburgh firm has received a large order from India for a heavy quality of barbed wire. The order states the wire is to be used for confining elephants, lions, tigers, and other large animals.

N. L. Dukes sent a letter to the Speaker of the Pennsylvania House, requesting that his seat be declared vacant, in which the members promptly concurred.

The Delaware Legislature has passed a bill increasing the fine on unlicensed drummers from other States, and adds a clause punishing officers who arrest salesmen and

accept a bribe for their release. James Bennett died at Housatonic, Mass., aged 101. He was a native of Kewstock, England, and came to this country in 1829. He was an intimate friend of Sidney Dillon.

Engineer Hosley, whose negligence caused the death of George B. Phillips by a railroad collision at Charlemont, Mass., Sept. 19, has been found guilty of manslaughter.

Salmi Morse produced his "Passion Play" at New York before a great audience. Some scenes in the drama met with unequivocal approval, but certain portions of the dialogue were tediously dull.

The chair manufactory of Harwood Brothers, of Leominster, Mass., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$100,000; insurance \$75,-000. Seventy-five hands are thrown out of employment.

A tow of thirty-seven coal barges broke from their moorings at Pittsburgh, Pa., and were swept rapidly down the river. colliding with several steamers, one of which was sunk, and a number of other barges. which also sunk. The damage done is estimated at \$50,000

WESTERN.

Two colored men. Henry Ross and Henry Depugh were found at Rocky Fork, six miles north of Alton, Ill., murdered, with their heads shattered and brains protruding, having been slaughtered with a shot-gun while asleep. They lived in a house alone. There is no clew to the murderers,

Six corpses were removed from the Diamond mine, near Braidwood, Ill., on the 1st inst., making thirty-five recovered up to that date. The bodies brought out of the death-pit were identified as being Ike Pearson, John Pearson, James Pearson, Thomas Rogers, Hugh Ramsey and Andy Fulton. They were not identified by their features, as they were unrecognizable. Wives, brothers, sisters and mothers were frantic over the unsightly appearance of the bodies. The exploring party that brought the bodies out were stupefied with whisky and quinine. This was on account of the terrible stench that arose from the decomposed bodies. Another exploring party was to have gone down on the evening of the 1st inst., but they refused to licans, to fill a vacancy caused by death. re-enter the mine, on account of the perilous nature of the undertaking.

An Arizona dispatch reports that Capt. Dougherty, who is scouting the country between Dragoon Summit and Sulphur Valley, Arizona, has orders from Gen. Crook to take no hostile Indians prisoner. The Shakspeare guards, of Shakspeare, N. M. were in close pursuit of the depredating Apaches, who had been obliged to abandon their horses and plunder and take to the mountains on foot. Capt. Thompson, with a detachment of the Fourth cavalry, was to follow the Indians into Mexico if necess-

Six of the crew of the tow-boat Polar Star, plying between Cairo and St. Louis, lost their lives by the explosion of one of the boilers when opposite Belmont, Mo.

Mrs. Margaret Beck, of Massilon, Ohio, aged 50, filled her pockets with stones and fron, tied an iron stove grate about her thorities, has arrived in New York, waist, and jumped into the city pond. When taken out life was extinct.

A portion of the rolling-stock of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad Company has been seized at Albert Lea. Minn, at the suit of the Northwestern Fuel Company, which claims \$1,251,550 damages for violation of contract.

SOUTHERN.

The Legislature of Arkansas has enacted a law that invites competition from any part of the Union for the State printing, pound analyzed. there being no provision, even, that the work shall be done at the capital of the State.

The boiler of a saw-mill at Bethel. N. C., exploded Wednesday evening. The mill was destroyed and Henry Alien, a white

man, and James Moss, a negro, were killed. The act for the payment of the debt of the city of Memphis has become a law, the first interest becoming payable July 1 next. An ample tax has been levied, and it will be paid promptly.

Reports from Northwestern Texas concerning the prospects of the crops are very discouraging. In many places the wheat and oats crops are being plowed up, and the land prepared for corn, of which the average in laying the annual budget before Parliawill be very large. Fruit has suffered from | ment, recommended a reduction of taxation | SHEEP

Thos. H. Herndon, Congressmanelect from the First Alabama district, died last week at Mobile.

The chemical works of Alonzo L. Thompson, at South Baltimore, Md., were damaged by fire to the extent of \$50,000; fully covered by insurance.

The Tennessee Legislature has adopted the bill making it a felony to keep a gambling-house or to rent rooms to be used for gambling purposes.

John Young went home, near Tallahassee, Fla., the other evening, and found his little daughter on the ground with her throat cut from ear to ear, and his wife on the floor of the house with a load of buckshot in her body. Both were dead.

WASHINGTON.

The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia made presentments against T. J. Brady, late Second Assistant Postmaster troversy which occasioned her father's General, and William Pitt Kellogg, late Senator and Congressman-elect from Louisiana. Brady is charged with receiving various sums of money from J. B. Price, as an inducement to award "expedited" contracts in New York last week, has been discharged to Price, and Kellogg is presented for conspiracy and for receiving money from Price as a compensation for bringing his Senatorial and personal influence to bear upon Brady for the purpose of inducing him to award to Price certain mail-route contracts in Louisiana and Texas.

The Cabinet has decided to prepay \$5,000,000 of the bonds called for May, and it is probable this amount will be increased if the money stringency continues. No representative of the treasury was present at

Joseph Tyssowski, of Washington, has been appointed Chief of the Mineral Division of the General Land Office, vice Sickles, resigned.

First Comptroller Lawrence is reported as having decided that Tom Ochiltree, of ka, or fighting fish, the Betta pugnax. Texas, is entitled to his salary as Congress-

The Postoffice Department has placed the following names on the list of frauds: W. M. Clinton & Co. and Comet Publishing Company, Bloomington, Ill.; Western Card Company, Normal, Ill.; Union Novelty Company, Mount Pulaski, Ill.; Star Publishing Company, Atlanta, Ill ; agents for the Guide and the Guide Publishing Company, Lincoln, Ill. The Postmasters at the places mentioned have been directed to discontinue the delivery to these addresses of money orders

and registered packages. Secretary Folger appointed Capt. T. M Burrill, of New York, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, to suc-

ceed to the late Col. Irish. E. O. Graves has been promoted to United States, in place of Mr. Wyman, appointed Treasurer.

POLITICAL.

ments on public officials has been read a that roosted in some cedar trees that third time in the Pennsylvania Legislature. A report in favor of the repeal of the law making the payment of the poll tax prerequisite to the exercise of the right of suffrage will be made to the Massachusetts Legislature at an early day.

An election will be held in Favette county, Penn., April 24, to fill the seat in the House, declined by Dukes,

Gen. S. R. Buckner announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Kentucky.

The Railroad Committee of the New vorably the Anti-Free-Pass bill. It applies only to granting passes to Supreme Court Judges, State officials and members and emploves of the Legislature, Giving such passes by railroad companies is made a mis-

The Rhode Island Supreme Court has given an opinion that the General Assembly has no power to call a convention to revise the constitution of the State.

J. H. Brown, a member of the Legislature from Kanawha county, W. Va., has been nominated for Congress by the Repub-

Lieut. Danenhower, of the Jeannette expedition, has been granted one year's leave of absence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The total earnings of the Bell Telephone Company last year were \$1,576,031. and the expenses amounted to \$603,987.

Lord & Munn, Montreal, shippers of produce to Great Britain, have made an assignment. Their liabilities verge upon half

Among the passengers of the Westphalia, from Hamburg, which arrived at New York last week, were five survivors of the Jeannette Arctic expedition. Frank Byrne, whom the informer

Carey declared to be connected with the "Invincibles," and whose extradition from France was sought in vain by the British au-

Forty engine-drivers of the Nickel-Plate railroad quit work because of an order increasing their hours of labor from ten to

The President gave a dinner to Mme. Christine Nilsson and a small party of friends at Chamberlin's.

A Cleveland family of four persons who ate "suene" on bread are lying at the point of death. It is supposed they are afflicted with trichina, though none of the bacteria were found in a portion of the com-

Two soldiers of the Third Mexican cavalry lost their way near Chilpanango and rode over a precipice. Both men and horses were dashed to atoms.

Business failures for the week ending March 30, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., of New York, numbered 182, as against 195 for the preceding week, distributed as follows: Western States, 58; New England, 14; Southern, 82; Middle, 22; Pacific and Territories, 15; New York city, 9; Canada, 32.

Chicago is in telephonic communication with New York city. It is said the wires work well the entire distance, and that a OATS—Mixed A2 e6 43 whisper is audible from either end. CATTLE—Best 6.85 @ 7.10
Fair 6.50 @ 6.75
Common 6.00 % 6.25
Hogs 7.50 % 8.20
SHEEP 8.50 © 6.30

The Canadian Minister of Finance,

cold all over the State, and the crop will be for the next fiscal year of \$1,250,000. A large number of articles will probably be added to the free list. A most satisfactory financial

exhibit was made. A subsidy of \$24,000 per annum for a monthly line of steamers to Antwerp has been granted by the Canadian Government.

Advices from prominent trade centers report a continued though not evenly distributed improvement throughout the coun-Three hangings occurred on Friday,

March 30, and one of the victims was a woman. C. W. Beaver, a colored boy of 17, was hung in Virginia for rape. Another negro named Bristow paid the penalty for murder at Camden, S. C. Mrs. Emeline Meaker, the poisoner of her niece, washung at Windsor, Vt. She is the first woman executed by legal process in the Green Mount-

The Great Western Insurance Company, of New York, has begun proceedings in the Court of Claims against the United States for the recovery of over \$500,000 claimed to be due the company out of the Geneva award, and other insurance companies are following the example of the Great Western. These proceedings are instigated in view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Weil case which overrules the Congressional decision that certain claims should not be paid out of the Mexican award.

The Rev. Isaac L. Nicholson, D.D., of Philadelphia, who was selected to the Bishopric of Indiana by the Protestant Episcopal Diocesan Convention early last month, has declined the office.

The Union machine shops and several business houses were destroyed by fire at Montreal. The loss was estimated at \$100,-000, and was fully covered by insurance,

The Animal Kingdom.

A curious amusement is afforded to the Siamese in the contests of the Pla-The natives take as great interest in these aquatic combats as the Malays in cock-fighting. The Government farms these fights, and used to derive considerable income from them. The fish is exceedingly pugnacious, and no sooner is one of its kind placed in the same vessel than a fight takes place.

The Biscayan whale, which up to the seventeenth century was the one which made the fortunes of the whalemen, has left but few traces in the museums. In Europe, Copenhagen has one skeleton, and Naples another; Rochelle possesses a humerus. Ostend some vertebræ, Lisbon a shoulder-blade, and this is almost all. It is very probable that the skeleton of a young whale in the museum in the Academy of Sciences belongs to this species, for the almost the position of Assistant Treasurer of the total extermination of which New England and Gascony are almost equally

It was in September. The owls had killed some of our most valuable fowls. One night I was aroused by loud squallstood almost under the window where I slept. I jumped up, seized my gun and ran out. I could hear the owl as he darted at his victim, but would fail to strike it, but I could not see it in the darkness. I throw up my gun and touch both triggers—a splendid snap shot, I hear something strike the ground. Walking up to the tree there lies a turkey and further on a chicken.

A Baltimore man and wife committed suicide, and between the dead bodies their pet, a large Spitz dog, took up his position and could not be coaxed or York Assembly agreed to report fa- driven away. Several times the officers approached him with the intention of seizing the dog by the collar, but each time he was on the alert, barking furiously and jumping at them. The faithful animal had to be lassoed, and even then he made terrific exertions to prevent being dragged away. He was He was known by his clothing, and this be pulled from the bed only to jump back. When pulled to the floor he would fly fication. One man was known by a patch at the officers, and they beat him with a cane. He was finally dragged into an adjoining room, where he scratched at the door and howled piteously to get back into the room.

> LIFE has no charms for the poor clerk whose salary is mortgaged three months ahead to pay for his wife's furlined circular.

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A HIDEOUS SIGHT.

Removal of the Bodles from the Diamond Mine-The Remains in a Horrible Condi

Correspondents of the Chicago papers at following particulars of the recovery of the is the next best thing. bodies of the miners overwhelmed by the flood in the Diamond mine:

The workmen at the Diamond mine were

engaged all night removing the bodies of the dead. The first two corpses were brought into the chill, night air at midnight. Fully but washing your feet. Pine tar is the 500 persons of both sexes were there hover- best known agent to remove the fire ing about the entrance to the subterranean from burns. charnel-house, anxiously hoping that some near and dear on e would be brought up first. Mothers who had lost sons, and young wives were standing shivering in the cold with their little children clinging to their skirts and whimpering. There was no noise but that made by the pumping and hoisting ma-chinery. The tumbling of the wa-ter from the pumps kept up a monotonous swish as it struck bowlders on the outside and trickled off toward the overflowed prairie, whence it had rushed into the mine. The water was black from contact with the walls of coal, and seemed tinged with a more somber hue by the flickering torches of the watchers and workmen. The miners who were engaged in exhuming the bodies would occasionally come to the surface to breathe fresh air and get relief from the oppressive nausea of the mine. In their mining-clothes, their faces seamed with coal-dust, and the little lanterns attached to their heads, these laborers among the dead looked weird and almost terrible in the darkness.

The scene was indeed a ghastly one. Sobs were breaking from the women, and strong men spoke with bated breath in the pre ence of the first bedy brought out. The hoisting apparatus had scarcely deposited the blackened remains upon the landing when the expectant crowed swayed forward hoping to get a glimpse of the horrible sight. It was a horrible sight, and required a stout heart to look upon it unmoved. For thirty-eight days the bodies had remained underground in the water, and decomposi tion had set in and was already in an advanced stage. It was expected that the corpses would be putrid, but putrefaction was not yet thorough, and they were easily handled. The first body was hoisted up in a large oblong box and hurried into a shanty thirty feet distant from the hole, where the Coroner and the jury and a few others waited to view the remains and identify them if possible. The box was opened and the crowd gazed upon the sickening sight. The face was black as ink, as was the entire body, and it seemed impossible to recognize in the disfigured heap of clay the man who had been represented by it. The clothing alone served as a mark of recognition, and the corpse was alleged to be P. H. Wali. Soon another body came up, and the creaking of the machinery continued until daylight dawned, when fifteen had been brought to the surface. As fast as one body was iden-tified it was placed in a coffin and removed a short distance to the flat-cars, to be trans-

ported to Braidwood The identification in a number of instances was necessarily imperfect, because of the disfiguration of some of the bodies and the advanced stage of decomposition. The scene in here was sickening. The saturated remains were exposed for a few minutes and eagerly gazed upon by bereaved relatives. No women were permitted within the morgue. The bodies were contorted into all manner of shapes, some of them almost doubled up, with the heads stiffened down upon the breast. One man had his hands uplifted, as if to protect himself from some impending blow. He had raised them to ward off death, and when it The bill prohibiting political assessing and cackling among some fowls of nearly all were gone, the noses flattened cases were laid bare to the cheek bones Great gashes caused by falling stones rendered recognition of a few an absolute impossibility. The lips, thickened into exaggerated unnaturalness, the matted hair, corroded hands, and blackened faces and limbs had so disguised all of the bodies that recognition was more guess-work than certainty. As an evidence of this uncertainty, Mr. Pearsons, who had lost three sons in the mine, was brought in to identify one of the corpses that it had been insisted was one of his boys. The old man looked with quivering lips upon the hideous spectacle, and turned away murmuring: "It's not him! It's not him!" There was a weight of woe in these words, tremulously spoken by a father who had for weeks been tutoring himself to bear the sight of his dead when they were brought to him. The positive-ness of the parent did not convince those who had known the young man intimately but the father's verdict was accepted and

the Coroner recorded "unknown." The only one brought out up to 10 o'clock In the morning who was unanimously ident ffied was a young man named John Boyd, came the only approximate means of idention his boots, another by a patch on his shirt, and a third by a button on his drawers. A solitary white button on this garment satisfied the man's wife, who had sewed it on, that the putrid corpse, bearing no semblance to a man, was her husband. There may have been other men with sim-llar buttons on their under-garments, but the bereaved heart was satisfied and the remains were identified.

Each coffin was supplied with a glass covering at the head, permitting the upper por-tion of the body to be seen without unscrewing the lid. As soon as the coffin bearing a body was placed on a flat-car the women and those not allowed in the morgue would clamber up the car and peer into it. All morning and all day the scene around the women, heart-broken sobs betokening un-told woe, and stout-hearted men who had worked in the mine, and had saved themselves almost by miracles from the awful rush of waters, wept in company on looking at the crumbling clay. Tears trickled down rugged cheeks, and fond mothers, wives, and sisters wrong their hands in tearless grief. A wife would be told that her hus-band lay in a certain coffin, but, look eyer so hard, there was nothing to tell her that

they were right. By 10 o'clock seventeen bodies had been recovered, and these were placed upon the funeral train of three passenger cars draped in mourning and taken to Braidwood, where they were interred after religious services over some of them, while others were taken directly to the cemetery.

Twenty-two bodies had been taken out to-

day, of which twenty were identified.

It was a noticeable fact that the bodies were in a much better condition while in so much progress as is generally supthe mfhe than they were after removal to the outer air. They began to smell imme-diately after the boxes were opened and fresh air touched them.

His Room Better Than His Company. A Uniontown (Pa.) special says N. L. Dukes, the murderer of Nutt, arrived there from his stepfather's, and next morning a committee of citizens waited on him and resented him with the resolutions adopted at the indignation meeting lately held. They also gave him notice that he would have twenty-four hours to transact his business and leave town.

The Spy System in London.

The English Government contemplates adding a strictly political department to the detective police force, in consequence of the operations of the Irish secret societies. whose ramifications have been discovered to be most extensive and whose membership, it is found, embraces all classes of society.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

THE best remedy for a sprained ankle or wrist, until medical aid arrives, is to bathe the afflicted member in arnica, Braidwood, under date of March 26, give the and if it is not near at hand, cold water

FOR FROSTED FEET.-Smear cloths liberally with pine-tar and bind them with the frozen parts. Let the swathing remain on some thirty-six or fortyeight hours, and the work is done-all

FOR ITCHING FEET .- The following is a cure for the intolerable itching of the feet caused by frosting: Soak the affected parts in water as hot as it can be borne, in which all the alum has been dissolved that it will readily take. Fifteen minutes is long enough to continue the bath.

NEVER sleep in a room, if there is no fire, with all of the windows and doors farmers have overcoats of the same closed. The average room does not contain more than one-third the air needed by the sleepers. Never sleep in the same clothes worn by day, but hang them where they can "air." Never drink water that has stood in the sleeping room all night in open vessels. Never go to bed with cold feet, but first soak them in hot water, then dash on cold water, followed by thorough frie-

WEAKENING TREATMENT.-It is a law

not only from violent and undue labor, but as well from indolence and inactivity, but no more certainly than that insufficient clothing, bathing in water so cold as to produce a shock and a permanent chill, etc., must prove as adverse to the health as the opposite extreme. It is no more foolish, foolhardy, to brave all weathers insufficiently clad, than to attempt to endure as much heat as possible, to which foul air is added. While a proper amount of exposure in the cool and cold season, if properly clad, will invigorate, promote the health and fortify one so as to be able to endure cold weather with impunity, and thus enable them to escape the ordinary 'colds," it is equally true that the "fussy" may and do so debilitate themselves by the opposite extreme as to suffer unusually from colds and sickness. Just to the extent that one is deprived of the invigorating influence of pure air and out-of-door exercise, weakness must result, in addition to the debilitating result of indolence and of unnatural heat. The individual, therefore, who, with a false and absurd idea of carelessness, remains in a hot and uncomfortable room, at a temperature which would be oppressive in the summer, enduring all possible heat, does violence to nature, and is thus predisposed to colds and consequent disease. The individual who wears as much clothing as can be out expense by simply chewing a borne, and the same on a mild day as shingle, sucking an iron gate post, and on the coldest, will certainly reduce the digesting a section of the tin gutter power of the body to generate heat, from the roof. This age is great in disand just to that extent induce sickness. coveries, and Dr. Leidy is a great dis-That one who, for fear of having cold coverer. We won't be surprised to feet, puts them in the oven on every hear of him finding some valuable garoccasion, and who carries the hot brick | gle exuding from a door mat, a healing to bed, in the mildest and coldest poultice percolating out of an old hair weather alike, will secure cold mattress, or a liver pad leaking out of feet and a hot head. In other words, an eight-day clock. Texas Siftings. nature evolves only just the heat needed under the circumstances—less and less the more artificial heat is suppliednecessarily reducing the strength. Avoid alike, unnecessary exposure to both heat and cold, both debilitating in their extremes, while the medium is invigorating. It is safe to be comforta-ble.—Dr. J. H. Hanaford.

The Value of Boiled Water. In an article in Knowledge on Scientific Cookery, Mr. W. Mattieu Williams called attention to the danger of using drinking water full of organic impurities. Such water, he says, supplies nutriment to those microscopic abominations, the microeocci, bacilli, bacteria, etc., which are now shown to be connected with blood-poisoning-possibly do the whole of the poisoning business. These little pests are harmless, and probably nutritious, when cooked, but in the raw and wriggling state are horribly prolific in the blood of people who are in certain states of what is called "receptivity." They (the bacteris, etc.) appear to be poisoned or somehow As soon as the bodies were recognized, or admitted to be unrecognizable, they were taken from the plain wooden boxes and incased in a coffin. The coffins were ranged around the room, and were of neat imitation mahogany.

appear to be poisoned or somehow killed off by the digestive secretions of the blood of some people and nourished luxuriantly in the blood of others. As nobody can be quite sure to which class he belongs, or may presently belong, or whether the water supplied to his household is free from bloodpoisoning organisms, cooked water is a safer beverage than raw water.

"Reflecting on this subject," says Mr. funeral cars was a pitiable one. The crowd kept steadily increasing until 500 persons were clustered together near the tracks. Wails came from the over all others combines a very large Williams, "I have been struck with a over all others combines a very large population with a very small allowance of cleanliness, the ordinary drink of the people is boiled water, flavored by an infusion of leaves. These peoplethe Chinese-seem, in fact, to have been the inventors of boiled-water beverages. Judging from travelers' accounts of the state of the rivers, rivulets and general drainage and irrigation arrangements in China, its population could scarcely have reached its present density if Chinamen were drink-

Japanese Progress.

A resident of Japan, in a recent letter, says that the country is not making posed. The change is mostly on the surface. There are professions of regard for the people of other nations, but the late Satsuma rebellion was a formidable outbreak of the anti-foreign sentiment. The edicts against Christianity have never been abolished. The people really have a contempt for foreigners, and the Government is fast discharging those of that class in its employ, and the number at present is very small. Some of the leaders of public opinion believe that, with a few iron-clads and torpedo-boats for a navy, Japan will take its place among the great nations of the earth, and be practically independent of Western civiliza-

Hungarian Men and Their Clothes.

The Hungarians, the male portion, and not so splendid in others. They preciated accordingly,

are as active as cats, but their frames do not show the strength of the German, Hollander or Englishman. Their faces are thin, hair almost always black, teeth very white and regular, and eyes as quick and restless as those of a bird of

Their dress is picturesque to a degree. If a hat is worn it invariably has a short feather of some sort in the side. and if a cap it is turban-shaped and flat on the top. The under coat is short, coming only a little below the waist, an elongated jacket with a waist, and is braided all over the front and down the back with braid in fanciful designs. The trousers are tight to the person, with braid in front over the pockets, and the leg terminates in a boot that reaches to the knee, in which the tight trousers disappear.

The overcoat in the winter of the wealthy comes to the feet, has an enormous hood, and is always of a very heavy cloth and lined with fur. The shape, of sheep-skin tanned with the wool. For carriage or railroad travel they have enormous fur or sheep-skin boots, which they pull over the ordinary boot, with a fur cap covering everything but the nose and mouth .- Letter from Hungary.

Every Man His Own Druggist.

When heavy rains are prevalent, patches of fine white powder like hoar frost may be noticed on the surface of of our nature that weakness will result brick walls. Dr. Joseph Leidy, President of the Academy of Natural Sciences, says that "the efflorescence is simply ordinary Epsom salts." He also states that a dark fungus that is found on mortar in damp places is sulphate of potash, and he has discovered that a fine article of bromide of something or other oozes out of a tin roof

in hot weather. Natural science is a wonderful thing! Who would have thought that a brick is only another form of a dose of salts, or that there is enough sulphate of potash in an old chimney to physic a whole community.

If Dr. Joseph Leidy goes on with his investigations he may find that castor oil is the natural sap of an iron gate, or that the perspiration of a shingle roof is the article known to commerce as kidney-wort. Then the doctor can publish his discoveries in a book under the title of "Every Man His Own Druggist," and the householder who has a copy won't ever again have to go down town in the middle of the night and wake up a sleepy drug clerk, who is liable to poison him with the wrong medicine. All he will have to do will be to pry a brick out of the chimney and gnaw the corner of it at his leisure, and then he can fill up his whole inside with materia medica with-

Early Slavery in South Carolina.

Accordingly, in South Carolina, the negroes were worked to death, and the relations between the slave and his master were very different from what they were in Virginia and Maryland. The negroes in South Carolina were simply heathen savages; wedlock was almost unknown among them; they were kept in brute-like ignorance, and were often treated with barbarous cruelty. Consequently, instead of becoming softened in disposition and partially civilized, like their brethren in Maryland and Virginia, these negroes were as ugly and ferocious as any tribe of savages in Africa. Like the dog that is used to being kicked, they were always ready to snarl and bite. They were a dangerous class of society, prone to commit crimes of violence, and to run away or rise in rebellion when occasion offered. In the course of the eighteenth century there were several alarming insurrections, which were suppressed with atrocious barbarity. The planters lived in perpetual terror. A sort of standing army, in the shape of a well-drilled militia 8,000 strong, was kept continually on duty, and part of the business of this militia was to visit all the plantations and search the negro quarters for concealed weapons. They were also authorized to flog any stray negro they might chance to meet. without stopping to ask questions. For the murder of a master or overseer negroes were sometimes burned at the stake, or exposed in an iron cage and left to starve. - John Fiske, in Harper's Magazine.

For Farmers.

General hints: Care and economy are the farmer's best friends, except hard cider and credit at the grocery store. The small details of management should never be neglected. If your harrow is in bad condition, send it to a dentist and have new teeth put in. If the boys run away with your plow shares to "shy" at vagrant dogs, send to Mr. Jay Gould and get new shares.

Be careful to avoid setting hens on all china eggs. When you find your cucumber vines running all over your neighbor's property, tie them up and try to get them to stay at home nights by providing them with business recreation. On the morning before sending your chickens to market feed them buckshot painted yellow. The chickens take it for corn, and it is both cheaper and heavier. If there is any dye left over after you have colored your Easter eggs and your flannel underclothing, spill it upon your wife's dahlias and sell them to the city seed-

man for a new variety.

If you keep bee-hives you will find it bees. This may be easily done by sending the hired man out to stir up the bees with a short stick. He will being most of the stings back with him .- Puck.

ANYTHING which is homely, ugly, inconvenient, ill-shaped and unhandy is are splendid fellows in some respects Queen Anne style, and must be ap-